

Lord Chesterfield, the son of Philip Stanhope, the third Earl of Chesterfield, and Elizabeth Saville, daughter of the Marquis of Halifax, was born in London in 1694. He attended Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and traveled one year on the continent. In 1715 he entered Parliament remaining as a member of the House of Commons for eleven years. In 1732, he was sent as Ambassador to the Hague, and in 1733, having become Earl of Chesterfield in 1726, he returned to England and took an active part in the debates in the House of Lords. Again, in 1744, he was sent to the Hague and later in the year was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. In this capacity, he showed a great degree of political ability and evidently distinguished himself. In 1746, he became instrumental in the reformation of the calendar and in the recognition of the New Style. He died March 24, 1773. A more intimate account of Chesterfield as given by him in one of his letters (Letter CCLXI) is as follows:

"When I first came into the world, it was at the age you are of now, so that, by the way, you have got the start of me in that important article by two or three years at least. At nineteen, I left the University of Cambridge, where I was an absolute pendant; when I talked my best, I quoted Horace; when I aimed at being facetious, I quoted Martial; and when I had a mind to be a fine gentle-